Chapter One – The Environment of Texas Politics  
  
Multiple Choice   
  
1. “A public institution with authority to formulate, adopt, implement, and enforce public policies for a society” defines   
a. politics.   
b. public policy.   
c. government.   
d. justice.   
  
2. The process of policymaking that involves conﬂict and cooperation between political parties and other groups that seek to elect government ofﬁcials or to inﬂuence those ofﬁcials when they make public policy, is referred to as   
a. politics.   
b. public policy.   
c. government.   
d. justice.   
  
3. ​The Temperance movement’s efforts to use government to end the sale and consumption of alcohol in Texas demonstrated the existence of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ political subculture in the state.   
a. ​rustic   
b. ​individualistic   
c. ​traditionalistic   
d. ​moralistic   
  
4. The fact that Texas has a limited government with restricted powers and low per capita government spending demonstrates the strength of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ political subculture in the state.   
a. ​individualistic   
b. ​traditionalistic   
c. ​moralistic   
d. ​hedonistic   
  
5. The adoption of “right to work” law in Texas demonstrates that the state government maintains a climate​ friendly to   
a. business owners.   
b. ​labor unions.   
c. ​immigrant laborers.   
d. ​women and minorities.   
  
6. ​The large geographical size of Texas   
a. ​means that campaigning for statewide political office requires a substantial investment of resources.   
b. ​reduces the need for candidates to raise campaign contributions.   
c. ​makes the use of social media unnecessary and rare in political campaigns.   
d. ​results in more senators from Texas in the United States Senate than from smaller states.   
  
7. Agriculture in the West Texas Plains depends heavily on   
a. a substantial increase in rainfall there since 1950.   
b. the development of hybrid strains that require minimal water.   
c. the Ogallala Aquifer.   
d. water brought from the Gulf of Mexico.   
  
8. Which is true of East Texas?​   
a. ​It is racially segregated and heavily influenced by Protestant fundamentalism.   
b. ​The economy there is dominated by high-technology firms and defense contractors.   
c. ​Timber production there has ended, and cotton is no longer grown in the region.   
d. ​The Democratic Party continues to dominate politics and local government there.   
  
9. Which of the following statements regarding the population of Texas is false?   
a. The state population has grown at a rate faster than the national average.   
b. Urbanization has occurred.   
c. During the 20th century, the state shifted from an urban to a rural society.   
d. Texas is experiencing suburbanization on a very large scale.   
  
10. Of the fifteen fastest growing cities in the United States in 2014, how many​ were in Texas?   
a. ​one   
b. ​three   
c. ​seven   
d. ​fourteen   
  
11. ​The history of Texas suburbs is marked by racial segregation because   
a. the federal government used policies like redlining and urban renewal in a discriminatory manner.   
b. state and ​local governments engaged in discriminatory practices such as exclusionary zoning and racial covenants.   
c. ​some realtors and lenders steered their clients into segregated neighborhoods.   
d. ​all of these choices are reasons that racial segregation marked the development of Texas suburbs.   
  
12. The Native American population in Texas declined in the centuries following European colonization because   
a. Europeans and their African slaves brought diseases like cholera.   
b. violence between Native Americans and Anglo settlers was frequent.   
c. some Texan Anglo leaders pursued policies of removal and extermination.   
d. all of these choices contributed to the decline of the Native American population.   
  
13. By 2014, the Hispanic population of Texas   
a. comprised about 39 percent of the state.   
b. had become mostly concentrated in northeast Texas.   
c. constituted a majority of the population in 100 Texas counties.   
d. had a higher median age than did the Anglo population.   
  
14. The African American population of Texas   
a. comprises over one-half of the state’s population.   
b. resides primarily on farms and in rural villages.   
c. is concentrated in Lubbock, Laredo, and El Paso.   
d. resides mainly in urban counties of north central, northeast, and southeast Texas.   
  
15. NAFTA has been criticized because of   
a. loss of clothing manufacturers in the United States.   
b. increased air pollution.   
c. economic damage to fruit and vegetable producers in Texas.   
d. all of these choices are common criticisms of NAFTA.   
  
16. In 1986 President Ronald Reagan signed the Immigration Reform and Control Act, which   
a. granted amnesty to any immigrant who entered the country illegally before 1982.   
b. provided penalties for employers who knowingly hired undocumented immigrants.   
c. authorized more enforcement personnel for the Immigration and Naturalization Service.   
d. all of these choices are provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act.   
  
17. Which of the following was created in 1957 for purposes of state mandated water planning?   
a. Texas Education Agency   
b. Texas Department of Water   
c. Texas Environmental Protection Agency   
d. Texas Water Development Board   
  
18. When Texas sued to block the Environmental Protection Agency’s regulations on coal-fired power plants in 2011, the result was a Supreme Court Decision in 2014 affirming that   
a. Texas may create its own emissions standards.   
b. the EPA does have the authority to regulate carbon pollution and fight global climate change.   
c. all emissions in Texas must stop by 2020.   
d. Texas is exempt from the Clean Air Act.   
  
19. Which of the following is a true statement?   
a. Education in Texas has produced the highest literacy rate among adults of any of the 50 states.   
b. Texas schools are focused mainly on preparing Texas’s citizens for careers in science and technology.   
c. The state of Texas spends more on education per pupil than any other state.   
d. Texas ranks among the bottom 10 states in high school graduation rate and average SAT scores.   
  
20. Which best describes the state of health insurance in Texas?   
a. ​Texas has the highest proportion of uninsured residents of any of the 50 states.   
b. ​Health insurance in Texas is more affordable than in any other state.   
c. ​Texas has accepted the Affordable Care Act’s expansion of Medicaid and will cover millions of previously uninsured people.   
d. ​Texas has one of the lowest percentages of uninsured children of any of the 50 states. 